IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of checking the accuracy of a pseudorandom bit sequence (PRBS) received by a device, the method comprising the steps of:

delaying the PRBS received by the device to generate a delayed PRBS;

detecting the presence of an error bit in the PRBS received by the device by comparing at least a portion of the delayed PRBS with at least a portion of the PRBS received by the device; and

prohibiting propagation of the detected error bit in the delayed PRBS;

wherein the detected error bit represents a mismatch between the delayed PRBS and the PRBS received by the device.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the prohibition step serves to avoid at least one of multiple errors being counted for a single error occurrence and masking errors in the PRBS received by the device.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the prohibition step further comprises correcting the error bit.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of detecting the non-presence of a PRBS from the device.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the device is one of a communication circuit and a communication channel.

6. (Previously Presented) Apparatus for checking the accuracy of a pseudorandom bit sequence (PRBS) received by a device, the apparatus comprising:

a memory; and

at least one processor coupled to the memory and operative to: (I) delay the PRBS received by the device to generate a delayed PRBS; (ii) detect the presence of an error bit in the PRBS received by the device by comparing at least a portion of the delayed PRBS with at least a portion

of the PRBS received by the device; and (iii) prohibit propagation of the detected error bit in the delayed PRBS; wherein the detected error bit represents a mismatch between the delayed PRBS and the PRBS received by the device.

7. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the prohibition operation serves to avoid at least one of multiple errors being counted for a single error occurrence and masking errors in the PRBS received by the device.

8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the prohibition operation further comprises correcting the error bit.

9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the ~~at least one~~ processor is further operative to detect the non-presence of a PRBS from the device.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the device is one of a communication circuit and a communication channel.

11. (Previously Presented) An article of manufacture for checking the accuracy of a pseudorandom bit sequence (PRBS) received by a device, comprising a machine readable medium containing one or more programs which when executed implement the steps of:

delaying the PRBS received by the device to generate a delayed PRBS;

detecting the presence of an error bit in the PRBS received by the device by comparing at least a portion of the delayed PRBS with at least a portion of the PRBS received by the device; and

prohibiting propagation of the detected error bit in the delayed PRBS;

wherein the detected error bit represents a mismatch between the delayed PRBS and the PRBS received by the device.

12. (Original) Apparatus for checking the accuracy of an output pseudorandom bit sequence (PRBS) generated by a device in response to an input PRBS received by the device, the apparatus

comprising:

a shift register chain;

a logic gate coupled to the shift register chain and the device for detecting, for a given clock cycle, the presence of an error bit in the output PRBS, the error bit representing a mismatch between the input PRBS and the output PRBS; and

at least one logic detector coupled to the logic gate for generating, in response to detection of the presence of the error bit, a logic value that causes the inversion of the error bit after waiting for a clock cycle so as to prohibit further propagation of the error bit through the shift register chain.

13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a second logic detector coupled to the at least one logic detector for allowing enough clock cycles for the input PRBS to pass through the device and initialize the full length of the shift register chain.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the second logic detector generates an enable signal after completing its operation so as to turn on the at least one logic detector.

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising an error counter coupled to the logic gate for counting errors detected between the input PRBS and the output PRBS.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising an error count display coupled to the error counter for displaying the error count.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a third logic detector coupled to the shift register chain for detecting the non-presence of a PRBS from the device.